





# DAILY COURIER.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S EDITION.

## Barbecue and Mass Meeting.

There will be a mass meeting of the friends of Kentucky who are opposed to Lincoln's usurpation, Lincoln's unyielding and wicked war of subjugation, and to a direct tax to support the war, held in Glasgow, Ky., on Friday, August 24.

Hon. C. S. MORMAN, Hon. JOHN L. HULL, Hon. J. V. KNOWS, and others have been invited, and are expected to be present and address their fellow citizens at that time. A sumptuous barbecue will be prepared for the occasion, and all are invited to come and hear these distinguished Kentuckians, and partake of the feast.

## INSTANT'S SLANDERS AGAINST THE VOLUNTEERS.

The following is an editorial from the New York Tribune, the leading organ of the Lincoln Administration. This is the way the grumpy editor, safely perched at home, talks of the regiment that was nearly decimated in the terrible battle of Manassas. They went into the fight 1,600 strong, and lost in killed, wounded, and missing fully 500—one-third of their number; yet this infamous Ritter thinks they ought to have done better. Possibly he wanted all killed. Read it:

The SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M.—This regiment did admirable service at the fight, but was, with the others, seized with the panic and hurried away from the field. When they got to Centreville, in the rear of the battle, they were captured, and that for Capt. H. C. Hough, who was acting as Lieutenant-Colonel, was then killed, Captain Thomas Fahey. Another was there, and Col. Longstreet could have rallied them, but he did not. The 10th, and other regiments, however, have given up at Centreville, and come to make this declaration in the presence of a number of witnesses: "Boys, they've licked us handsomely; we must run back to Fort Corcoran, and, when I say it, the Southern Confederacy ought to be recognized tomorrow; they have been beaten, and are cutted to it."

THEATRE.—Tom Taylor's Comedy or the Fauns in the Woods, Finney New. The best and most successful of the modern dramatic authors is Mr. Tom Taylor, the author of the Unique Match, Our American Cousin, and a great variety of other comedies which have taken almost complete possession of the English stage. One of the latest of these attractive plays is Babes in the Woods, first introduced to the stage by Mr. Buckstone, at the Haymarket Theater, London, in the latter part of 1860. We are pleased to learn that it has been selected for representation on Friday night next at our theater, and as no inconsiderable degree of curiosity was excited by its reference to it when it was so long unperformed last season, it is reasonable to suppose that the only opportunity now offered to see the play will fill forth a large audience. The performances will also consist of a song, a dance, and the very taking little force of "Out on a Spree," with Mr. Dawson as Minnie. The box-office is open every day, where seats may be secured at any time previous to the performance.

GENERAL SCOTT'S PLAN.—General Scott gives out to his friends that the next blow struck at the Confederates will crush all life from the "hydrocephalic monster." It is intended to make the army of the Potomac 100,000 strong; the army of the Shenandoah 15,000; and to collect 50,000 men in the valley of Western Virginia. A concerted movement is to be made by these forces, in conjunction with the Mississippi and Ohio flotillas. Gen. Scott insists on taking his time, which will probably now be allowed him by the press of the North, though Secretaries Blair and Chase were anxious last evening to know from the Lieutenant-General where the next blow would be struck.

A VERY FOOLISH PERSON.—Mr. N. C. Clark of Salisbury, Connecticut, last week found one of his hands dead and badly torn. To ascertain the cause of its death, he sprinkled strychnine on the body and left it to be devoured by the murderer. The next day he visited his hand and found a bald-headed eagle, which measured seven feet and four inches across its wings from tip to tip. He again visited the spot, and found a large wild-cast; and upon the third visit, two dead crows and a skunk.

SPAKING AT PORTLAND.—Judge John Joye will address the citizens of Portland Thursday evening, at 5 o'clock, in front of Fred Duckwall's. Everybody is invited to attend.

The Journal says that Beverly Tucker, Esq., is in Paris, out of money. Then, how did he get to Louisville so soon, for he was there the other day?

IN TUCKERMAN'S RAVINE, in the White Mountains, the snow was from fifteen to twenty-five feet deep on the tenth inst.

MORE OUTRAGES.—FEDERAL DENIED. We copy the following from the Baltimore Examiner:

Dr. Bell of Prince George's county, Maryland, was arrested in Washington on the charge of uttering treasonable language against the Government. He would have been hung by a mob but for an active interference of army cavalry officers, a squad of whom assisted in carrying him to jail.

Henry Barren and J. D. Catlin, of George- town, were also arrested and jailed on the charge of conspiring against the Government.

TEN PRISONERS OF WAR WERE BROUGHT IN to-day by our cavalry, among whom is Lieut. Col. Boone. They are Georgians, North Carolinians, South Carolinians, and Virginians.

GRIFIN'S BATTERY CAPTURED.—Captain Griffin's battery at Bull Run was planted at a distance of 100 yards from the enemy's camp, and without any, and beyond the range of their pieces. Every shot told upon them with murderous effect. He was ordered to advance it within 500 yards. Captain G., supposing it was a mistake, replied that he was in a fine position, and not losing a single gun, and that he would not advance, and obeyed. In three discharges, or less than two minutes time, he lost forty-five men and sixty horses, and unscathed as he was by infantry, was compelled to retreat, leaving all his guns but one.

MR. CRITTENDEN.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post says that no one seemed to feel the depression of the defeat more intensely than Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky. When he rose on Monday morning, he said, "What will be our future now?" He had come to bed under the delusion that the Federal army had triumphed. "We are routed—utterly routed," was the reply to his question. The old man started back in astonishment, and when the facts were brought before him he went back, sat down, and biting his head down upon his hands, burst into tears.

A COAL of volunteers was met during Sunday's retreat by a regular officer, who asked him where his regiment was. He said he didn't know. He was told that he ought to know, and ought to be with them. He made some poor excuse, to which his interrogator replied, calling him by name: "You're a coward, sir."

## SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

The Senate Tariff Bill—Its Probable Effect on our Foraging Relations.

(Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, July 30.

The Senate, to-day, passed the bill which increases, by ten percent, the tariff rates and the duties on sugar, coffee and tea, as alluded to in yesterday's dispatch.

Mr. Sumner is of the opinion that this step will injure the Government abroad.

Twenty-three regiments have passed through Baltimore since the Bull Run disaster.

Policemen and other civilians have been entirely ignored in the appointment of Brigadier Generals, though the applications were numerous. All who are now being appointed are their fellow citizens at that time. A sumptuous barbecue will be prepared for the occasion, and all are invited to come and hear these distinguished Kentuckians, and partake of the feast.

FROM CAIRO, ILLINOIS—Movement of Secession Forces.

CAIRO, Ill., July 30th, 1861.

Advice has been received from the military authorities substantiating the views expressed in my last dispatch relating to the movements in that state. From Cairo to seven thousand men, who were encamped at that place, together with large numbers from other localities, have taken up their line of march for the border, thus increasing the main column to a formidable extent.

A portion of the "Union City" troops have gone to Missouri, while others have gone to Virginia. A considerable force still remains.

The 10th Regiment was mustered on yesterday.

Rebels continue to arrive in large numbers, and all the regiments are filling up.

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 30, 1861.

The slow progress of the 29th and 31st Indiana regiments to Indianapolis, and the 10th Indiana to Louisville, has been attributed to the want of supplies. The 29th and 31st Indiana are now in Clark, Scott and Lewis. Bands of Secessionists amounting in all to several hundred, collected lately in the region about Louisville, and assistance was sent for them. A large force gathered and went over, dispersing the Secessionists wherever they were found.

The 10th Indiana has been ordered to

cross the Ohio River to Kankakee for the same purpose.

THE PEACE OF GOD WAKE HAMPTON.

The Lieutenant-Colonel of General Hampton's Legion (A. S. C.) was killed by a shot in the head from the battery covering the New York regiments. Tom Jones immediately came in the name of Gen. Hampton, who was in command of the 10th Indiana, to see the General and his men. Gen. Hampton and his friend, the 10th Indiana, and his men, were mounted and preparing a rifle, and a friend of Gen. Hampton's, who had been ordered to Kankakee for the same purpose, was also mounted and ready to be engaged.

One of the first victims of Hampton's deadly regiments was Col. Cameron, of the 7th New York regiment; another who fell from his horse was Lieut. Col. Farham, of the 5th Zouaves. One who stood by the side of the Zouaves, and who was mounted, was shot through the head, and died.

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## VERY LATEST NEWS.

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We understand that a number of the companies in Ross's regiment, at Camp de Rose, Indiana, were massacred into the Lincoln service yesterday afternoon, and the remainder will be mustered in to-day. The notable job was there, and refreshed their memory in regard to the "terrible outrages" committed by the "rebels," whom he has pictured as "worse than devils."

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Major Anderson is a gallant soldier and a noble gentleman, worthy not only of what he has received, but of even higher honors.

Tremendous rains fell all through the Green River region Tuesday, doing considerable damage to the crops, and a freshet may be anticipated in Green River, as all the little tributaries were much swollen, and property swept off by the tide. In the vicinity of Cincinnati the river was very heavy.

MILITARY.—Officers of the United States Army—two Majors and six Lieutenants—have arrived at the Newport, Ky., Banks, for the purpose of joining the fifteen regiments of infantry now being enlisted in Cincinnati for the regular service by Major Anderson.

BOY DROWNED.—James Hise, a lad of about twelve years of age, son of Mr. Jacob Hise, was drowned at the ferry dock, New Albany, Tuesday evening while bathing. His body has not been recovered. A suitable reward will be given for its recovery.

ANOTHER SHOOTING ASIDE AT CAMP HOLY.—Yesterday there was an election of officers in one of the companies in Gen. Rousseau's Brigade, over the river, the result of which led to a shooting match between the candidates. Some ten shots were exchanged, resulting in wounding Lieut. Wyatt in the knee, and Lieut. Mc— in the side.

AN EDITOR KILLED IN BATTLE.—Geo. T. Stovall, editor of the Weekly Southerner, at Rome, Georgia, was killed in the great battle at Mansass. He was a private in the Rome Light Guards. He was the Superintendent of the Sabbath School in the Methodist Church.

MORE ARMS FOR UNION MEN.—We learn from the Cincinnati Press that five hundred muskets yesterday passed over the river for Nicholaville and other points in Kentucky. They are intended for distribution among the Union men.

### Information Denied.

The following brief letter of inquiry from a citizen of Ohio to the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, and the response of said editor need no comment. The tortious editor wouldn't let his readers know the facts—the truth he, of course, suppresses. That don't suit his politics:

OTTAWA, Putnam Co., U. July 26.

ED., GAZETTE:—Have you the Declaration of Independence of the Southern Confederacy? And if so, will you have a few additional copies made? I would like to have one, and would like to have the documents to prove that the Cotton States never asked a compromise of the North: "The Union, now and forever."

Respectfully yours, D. McC.

Our correspondent may rest assured that it would be clear waste of time to send a copy of the Declaration of "independence" men who at this hour sympathize with the Secessionists. Such men deserve the destruction of the Government, and are traitors at heart. They should be so regarded by loyal citizens. Every man of intelligence knows that the leaders of the South do not begin to do anything more than the destruction of the Government; and men who know, or might know, the condition of things where the Rebel Government is in power, and still sympathize with traitors, and talk about compromising with them, and not live in the free country. The sooner they take up the line of march for the enemy, the better for themselves and the nation.—ED. GAZ.

Meeting of Workmen—Destined—Demand for Work—An Appeal to the Declaration of Independence.

About 2,000 German held a meeting at Harmonie Garden, in Essex street, on Wednesday last, to take into consideration the suffering and destitution now weighing so heavily upon the working classes. A plan of organization was adopted for a general strike, and a committee was appointed to better condition of the working classes, and to prevent such deplorable reverses as the present overtaking them. The President of the meeting, Mr. Michel, confided that, taking the Declaration of Independence, which all men were born free and equal, as the standard of the right to demand the necessities of life, said they would insist that this right be recognized. If no other way existed, he would commence war on the moneyed classes, who were receiving all the benefit of the country. He said, however, they would bring about these reforms in a peaceful way. A committee of twelve was appointed to carry out the objects of the Union, and arrangements were to be made for a grand procession of unemployed workmen marching through the streets to the docks. Hull.—T. N. Y. Day Book.

NASHVILLE AND NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.—We have been much gratified to learn that the road is speedily to be connected with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, and that the work has already been commenced.

With the characteristic promptitude of our people, we have already commenced shovelling the dirt, and only a short time ago the communication was established between all our Southern roads and the Louisville and the Cincinnati road.

As a military measure, it is all important, it enables us to throw on any one read the full number of engines, cars, &c., necessary to state, that if the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad was completed, we could defy the armies of the world—much less of Abe Lincoln. We could send troops in any direction; we would have a sufficient number of stocks, and a sufficient number of men, to make the Nashville and the other considerations, we say, complete the *Nashville and Northeastern Railroad!* Satisfied that when properly understood, the men of the State would urgently demand it, we say again, let the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad be speedily completed.

We think that, in view of the present pressing military necessity, no one will object to the early completion of this road. [Nashville Patriot, July 30.]

INDIANA SPEAKING.—The State Guard at Indianapolis thus truly speaks:

"All efforts looking to a settlement of our national difficulties in any other way than by a peaceful and amicable arrangement, have failed. Congress, in every shape, they have been presented. Men and money are voted largely to prosecute the war, but all efforts by the Republican Congress, in both Houses."

Austin P. Cox, an old and respectable citizen of this town, died on Sunday last. He was Secretary of State for a time, we believe under Gov. Jas. T. Morehead, and for a long time Secretary of the Board of Internal Improvement.—[Frankfort Courier.]

### More About the Battle.

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MILITARY.—Officers of the United States Army—two Majors and six Lieutenants—have arrived at the Newport, Ky., Banks, for the purpose of joining the fifteen regiments of infantry now being enlisted in Cincinnati for the regular service by Major Anderson.

BOY DROWNED.—James Hise, a lad of about twelve years of age, son of Mr. Jacob Hise, was drowned at the ferry dock, New Albany, Tuesday evening while bathing. His body has not been recovered. A suitable reward will be given for its recovery.

ANOTHER SHOOTING ASIDE AT CAMP HOLY.—Yesterday there was an election of officers in one of the companies in Gen. Rousseau's Brigade, over the river, the result of which led to a shooting match between the candidates. Some ten shots were exchanged, resulting in wounding Lieut. Wyatt in the knee, and Lieut. Mc— in the side.

AN EDITOR KILLED IN BATTLE.—Geo. T. Stovall, editor of the Weekly Southerner, at Rome, Georgia, was killed in the great battle at Mansass. He was a private in the Rome Light Guards. He was the Superintendent of the Sabbath School in the Methodist Church.

MORE ARMS FOR UNION MEN.—We learn from the Cincinnati Press that five hundred muskets yesterday passed over the river for Nicholaville and other points in Kentucky. They are intended for distribution among the Union men.

Information Denied.

The following brief letter of inquiry from a citizen of Ohio to the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, and the response of said editor need no comment. The tortious editor wouldn't let his readers know the facts—the truth he, of course, suppresses, That don't suit his politics:

OTTAWA, Putnam Co., U. July 26.

ED., GAZETTE:—Have you the Declaration of Independence of the Southern Confederacy? And if so, will you have a few additional copies made? I would like to have one, and would like to have the documents to prove that the Cotton States never asked a compromise of the North: "The Union, now and forever."

Respectfully yours, D. McC.

Our correspondent may rest assured that it would be clear waste of time to send a copy of the Declaration of "independence" men who at this hour sympathize with the Secessionists. Such men deserve the destruction of the Government, and are traitors at heart. They should be so regarded by loyal citizens. Every man of intelligence knows that the leaders of the South do not begin to do anything more than the destruction of the Government; and men who know, or might know, the condition of things where the Rebel Government is in power, and still sympathize with traitors, and talk about compromising with them, and not live in the free country. The sooner they take up the line of march for the enemy, the better for themselves and the nation.—ED. GAZ.

Meeting of Workmen—Destined—Demand for Work—An Appeal to the Declaration of Independence.

About 2,000 German held a meeting at Harmonie Garden, in Essex street, on Wednesday last, to take into consideration the suffering and destitution now weighing so heavily upon the working classes. A plan of organization was adopted for a general strike, and a committee was appointed to better condition of the working classes, and to prevent such deplorable reverses as the present overtaking them. The President of the meeting, Mr. Michel, confided that, taking the Declaration of Independence, which all men were born free and equal, as the standard of the right to demand the necessities of life, said they would insist that this right be recognized. If no other way existed, he would commence war on the moneyed classes, who were receiving all the benefit of the country. He said, however, they would bring about these reforms in a peaceful way. A committee of twelve was appointed to carry out the objects of the Union, and arrangements were to be made for a grand procession of unemployed workmen marching through the streets to the docks. Hull.—T. N. Y. Day Book.

NASHVILLE AND NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.—We have been much gratified to learn that the road is speedily to be connected with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, and that the work has already been commenced.

With the characteristic promptitude of our people, we have already commenced shovelling the dirt, and only a short time ago the communication was established between all our Southern roads and the Louisville and the Cincinnati road.

As a military measure, it is all important, it enables us to throw on any one read the full number of engines, cars, &c., necessary to state, that if the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad was completed, we could defy the armies of the world—much less of Abe Lincoln. We could send troops in any direction; we would have a sufficient number of stocks, and a sufficient number of men, to make the Nashville and the other considerations, we say, complete the *Nashville and Northeastern Railroad!* Satisfied that when properly understood, the men of the State would urgently demand it, we say again, let the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad be speedily completed.

We think that, in view of the present pressing military necessity, no one will object to the early completion of this road. [Nashville Patriot, July 30.]

INDIANA SPEAKING.—The State Guard at Indianapolis thus truly speaks:

"All efforts looking to a settlement of our national difficulties in any other way than by a peaceful and amicable arrangement, have failed. Congress, in every shape, they have been presented. Men and money are voted largely to prosecute the war, but all efforts by the Republican Congress, in both Houses."

Austin P. Cox, an old and respectable citizen of this town, died on Sunday last. He was Secretary of State for a time, we believe under Gov. Jas. T. Morehead, and for a long time Secretary of the Board of Internal Improvement.—[Frankfort Courier.]

The following items of news of the battle field. Several of the large tobacco warehouses had been converted into hospitals for the wounded Federals. It will be seen that Wheeling had some fine men in the field, and we are truly glad to record the fact that they are not all cowards and traitors in that city.

We understand that a number of the companies in Ross's regiment, at Camp de Rose, Indiana, were massacred into the Lincoln service yesterday afternoon, and the remainder will be mustered in to-day. The notable job was there, and refreshed their memory in regard to the "terrible outrages" committed by the "rebels," whom he has pictured as "worse than devils."

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